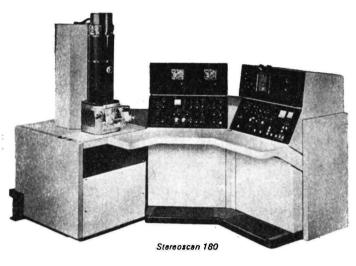
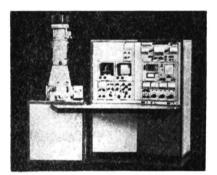
Every aspect of scanning electron microscopy





Stereoscan S4-10



STEREOSCAN 180

Front-line Researcher

Most advanced scanning microscope in the world. Complete signal processing capability built into one fully integrated entity. Transmission imaging also available. Unique, automatically compensating imaging system keeps selected magnification constant regardless of beam voltage and working distance variation. Accessory range includes four types of x-ray microanalysis.

STEREOSCAN S4-10

World-renowned Research Worker

Build-up SEM that can grow with your needs. Latest of a series operating in nearly 30 countries. Unparalleled range of add-on accessories, including four types of x-ray microanalysis.

STEREOSCAN 600

Budget-price Routine Investigator

General purpose compact SEM for routine industrial or research duty. All the main SEM facilities at half the cost of a research-grade instrument. Accessory range includes transmission imaging and two types of x-ray microanalysis.

MICROSCAN 5

Purpose-built X-ray Microanalyser

Top-grade instrument for accurately repeatable quantitive analysis measurements. Push-button high-throughput operation. Can work in automatic computerised systems. Produces element distribution pictures, line scans, point analysis measurements with digital readout. Choice of readout systems.



Microscan 5

is covered by CAMBRIDGE Steveoscan and Microscan are Registered Trede Marks PIONEERS & WORLD LEADERS

Cambridge Scientific Instruments Limited

Cambridge, England CB4 3AW Telephone: (0223) 61199 Telex: 81162

All communications should be addressed to the Editor, The Journal of Experimental Biology, Department of Zoology, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EJ, England.

MANUSCRIPTS

Authors are requested to present their work in as concise a form as possible. Two copies of MSS must be submitted, together with five copies of an abstract (see below). The text should be typewritten (double-spaced) on one side only of the paper, and the pages numbered. Serial numbers must not be incorporated in the title. Tables and Legends should be numbered and on separate sheets: their position in the text should be indicated in the margin of the MS. Bibliography should be given under the heading of 'References' and in the following form: surname of authors (in alphabetical order), initials, date of publication, title of paper, title of journal (abbreviated according to the World List of Scientific Periodicals), volume and pages of references (first and last). In the text a reference must be quoted by the author's name and the date (in brackets), not by the numerical order of the paper in the list of references. Every paper must contain a short and concise summary of the chief results of the enquiry, to be placed before the Introduction.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Line blocks should be used wherever possible. Text half-tone blocks should only be used when it is essential to show depth of shading. Plates will only be accepted for essential illustrations in which the most accurate reproduction of fine detail is called for, such as photomicrographs.

Illustrations should be numbered as they are to appear in print: plates will be placed at the end of

the article.

Authors are asked not to submit sheets of illustrations which are of more than foolscap size or, if this cannot be avoided, to include photographic reductions to be sent to referees.

(i) Line blocks. Pen drawings should be in Indian ink (jet black and waterproof) on smooth white Bristol board, heavy drawing paper or good quality tracing paper. Drawings must not be folded or creased in any way. Where a drawing is labelled, the label lines should be drawn in black but the lettering should be put in lightly with a soft pencil. Where considerable reduction is required it is essential that the drawing be of such a character as to bear such reduction. All brush work, tinting or pencil shading is to be avoided. Mechanical stipple, if too fine, may not stand reduction in size when the block is made.

Charts and curves can often be drawn to best advantage on graph paper ruled in pale blue. The blue lines, while ensuring accuracy, are easily eliminated by the printer, only the blackened lines that are desired remaining. Whenever possible oscilloscope recordings should be submitted in a form suitable for reproduction with line blocks.

(ii) Text half-tone blocks. Photographs can be produced in this way if a good glossy bromide print is supplied. Illustrations should be gummed on white card, grouped and numbered as they are to appear in print. All lettering should be drawn in position on a covering sheet of transparent paper.

(iii) Plates. Plates are expensive and the Editor may require an author to defray the cost of plates which in his opinion are not essential. The photographs making up the plate should be gummed on white card, grouped and numbered, as they are to appear in print. Exclusive of margin the plate figures should not cover, when reduced, an area greater than 7½ in. in length ×5 in. in width (19·1×12·7 cm.) for reproduction as a single plate, or 7½ x 11½ in. (19·1×29·2 cm.) in the case of double plates. All lettering should be shown in position on a covering sheet of transparent paper.

ABSTRACTS

The five copies of the abstract are required for biological abstracting journals. The abstract will not appear in *The Journal of Experimental Biology* but will be scrutinized by the Editor before being passed for publication. The text of the summary may serve as an abstract provided that it conforms to the following requirements. The abstract should outline as briefly as possible the results and the definite conclusions of the work. Details of method are generally not required. A paper of average length should be abstracted in about 100 words and the abstract should never exceed 3 % of the original. Each copy of the abstract should bear the title of the paper, the name(s) of the author(s) and an address to which applications for offprints should be sent. The abstract should be typewritten (double-spaced).

PROOFSHEETS AND OFFPRINTS

Authors will receive one set of slip proofs for correction and return to the Editor. A page proof will also be sent if the slip proof is marked by the author 'Revise'. An allowance of 50p per sheet of sixteen pages will be made for alteration errors not made by the printers. Authors may be charged for any excess over this average. They will receive 50 complimentary copies of their papers: additional copies may be purchased and should be ordered when the proofs are returned to the Editor.